WOMAN'S AUXILIARIES

Our Correspondents --- A Poor Pensioner's Letter, &c.,

VII.

The result of my communications to THE TRIBUNE has been the receipt of a mass of correspondence, varied in character from the simple inquiry to the letter of thanks and encouragement, or the application for sympathy and assistance. As the appeals of the wounded veteran are always uppermost in my thoughts and desires, the preference is given to a letter from a Pennsylvania veteran, who tells a pitiful story of his privations and domestic sorrows. Its publication may stir up the soldiers and the sailors' wives in the old Keystone State to the necessity of organizing, in order to assist just such worthy cases as the one under consideration. The writer fortifies his request for aid with a letter from Superintendent P. S. Schultz. of the Danville Insane Asylum, where the poor man's son is confined, saying the boy is very anxious to see his father. And he also incloses evidence that he draws a pension The following is the letter, and may its perusal remind the readers of THE TRIBUNE of the thousands of similar unfortunates in need of friends and sympathy:

PITY THE SORROWS OF A POOR OLD MAN.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., April 4, 1883. Mrs. Sheewood: I see your name so frequently mentioned in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE as to charity. I am a crippled soldier; fought side by side with the Olio soldiers; I belonged to the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry; have been suffering from the injuries I received while fighting for my coun-try,—not able to procure a living for myself and illy. My sufferings have been terrible ever since, and now comes the heart-rending scenes of my poor family. A good and faithful wife as ever lived goes out of her mind, with no hope of recovery; a son, now twenty-one years old, goes out of his mind. Is this not sad for a crippled soldier -all of his family to be in such a state? No home, no friends to see to my wants, I lay sick all winter, with only the aid of a stranger, and occasionally a doctor coming to seeme. All I have is a little pension, not half enough to supply my wants, and consequently I have to suffer or beg. You will see that I am not an imposter by the letter I send you. If there ever was a soldier deserving sympathy, I

Before the war I was well to do, but I gave up everything-property, money, health, and family. If the war had never been, I might have been a happy man to-day with my family. As it is, I have no home, no family; left entirely out in the cold to beg my way. So if you could do anything for me, I know you will be rewarded for it. God be with you in all your good works for the poor soldiers and their families. If you write to me, I will that since its organization the Corps had given be at Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., in about two weeks from now. So farewell. Yours, respectfully, Joseph Keffer.

GOOD WORDS FROM A VETERAN CAPTAIN. Under date of March 30, Captain H. B. Reed, Pontiac, Ill., writes a kind and appreciative letter concerning woman's work for the soldier.

You must excuse me for addressing you, stranger as I am, but from what I have read of you in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and all you are doing for those in need, especially the soldiers and their widows and orphans, I feel as if I were writing to a near and dear friend. I think the Woman's Auxiliary movement one of the best in the world, and every Post in the land should organize at once. If it had not been for our wives and sisters and sweethearts. God knows how the war would have turned out. The letters the boys received from home in the fearful days when they were fighting at the front cheered them on, and led to victory on many a battle-field. And, then, the good work of the woman in the hospitals caring for the sick and dying! I wish we could muster them all in as comrades in the G. A. R. We always had them for our support in the hour of need, and we want them now as much as ever. We have a town of about 4,000 inhebitants, with a strong Post, known as Pontiac Post, No. 105, Department of Illinois, and we have a great many good and loyal women here. I have talked with many about the good work you are doing in Toledo, and they are all anxious to

dier from the spring of 1861 to July, 1865. PATRIOTISM UNDER DIFFICULTIES. As showing how a true loval spirit will surmount every obstacle in preserving the organthe warm-hearted women of the West are fallcommunication:

Dear Mrs. Sheewood: As my husband is a sub-scriber of The National Tribune, I have the pleasure of reading your writings for the same, and see the interest you manifest in the aiding and organizing societies for the benefit of our departed heroes' families. As we feel confident that no Post can prosper without woman's aid, I write you for a few simple instructions in addition to what you have given in The Tribune. My father, brother and husband were all in the war. My father was a captain, and my husband a major. He fought at Vicksburg and in the Red River expedition; was five years in the service. So you see I have great affection for the soldiers. We have a G. A. R. Post in Henry, known as Lookout Mountain Post, of which my father and husband are members. The town is twelve miles from us, or we are twelve miles | Fuller, East Boston. from the town, and yet at every regular meeting my husband is present. He is obliged to stay over night with my parents, who live in the town. The vicinity where we live is a regular soldier settlement, and furnished a goodly number of soldiers, but there is no Post here. It is a good place to organize a Woman's Auxiliary, as is also Henry. But it is more convenient for the wives and daughters of soldiers to have a society here, where they can meet and work, instead of being obliged to go to the Post headquarters at Henry. Can we have a 8, Haverhill, Hattie M. Mason; Major G. L. society here and one there, with a double set of officers, meeting at the G. A. R. rooms at Henry only at such meetings as may be deemed necessary by the president? If so, I think we can make a strong body and help the Post, which is weak. This vicinity is noted for much talent. We can provide entertainments that will prove successful We have done it before in church work, and I think our cause as great, if not greater, than that. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience. Mrs. ROYAL O. OLMSTEAD.

[Auswer: Organize a Woman's Auxiliary in connection with the Post, and hold your annual meetings at that point. Elect the vice-president from your district, and let her lead off in your local meetings. You can also have an assistant secretary and an assistant treasurer, who can report monthly in writing to the officers at Henry. In this way very good work may be done until another Post can be organized in your neighborhood, which would be better still,-Mrs. SHEEWOOD,]

AN INQUIEY FOR A BADGE. The writer of the following, as well as others who may have inquired, are informed that Torsch Brothers, of Baltimore, Md., are at work on a badge particularly designed for Woman's Auxiliaries and Relief Corps:

DEAR MADAN: About the middle of January the ladies of Elroy organized an Auxiliary, G. A. R., Society. We have succeeded very nicely so far. There are at present about thirty-two members. We have given several entertainments and suppers, and are now preparing for a fair which we expect to hold about the 25th of April. We are now undecided as to adopting a badge. Has your society one? What do you think would be the most ap-propriate for us? If you, as an older society, would give us some advice we will be very much obliged. We have adopted your constitution.—Mrs. C. E. BOOTH, Secretary.

A MYSTIFIED SOCIETY. The energetic president of the new society at St. Paul, Neb., voices a common inquiry in

the following: St. PAUL, NEB., April 9, 1883. Dear Madax and Sister: I know you must be weary answering, and suppose you will think that your articles in The Tensure, which is taken by a large number of the members of Canby Post, must cover the whole ground. Still, some of the best workers in our newly-organized Auxiliary are in a mystified state as to whether we shall, like the G. A. R., make our organization a secret society and have a rap, password, grip, &c., understood only by its members. Now, can you, and will you, please spare us time enough to give us not only your opin-ion upon this subject, but inform us if Forsyth Auxiliary, which we have taken for a model, is known only by those mystic symbols? or, like the oldiers' Aid and others of the same class, all join who wish, provided they will work. If this is so, why the need of sending in names to be voted for? And will you also write out for us the form of obligation used by your society? I feel and know, my dear sister, that the request I've made must be one that will add much to your already over-full hands. Yet, knowing that the best man-ner of performing this labor of love, in which we are mutually engaged, is the one most desired by each, I venture to take the liberty of thus troubling you. Noping for an immediate reply, I remain very sincerely, your co-laborer in this work of

patriotism and philanthropy, Mrs. Louise M. Merrill, President Canby Post Woman's Auxiliary. TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

The writer of the concluding letter should not apologize for her well-expressed and very pertinent inquiry. To her, as to the scores of others who have encouraged the writer by their manifestation of interest in woman's patriotic work for the G. A. R., warmest thanks are due.

exclude those who, for some good reason, would be an injury to the society .- a contingency that is not likely to occur. In reply, I would say that there are societies in the New England States that have secret work, but it tends to county, Pa., by postal card. exclusiveness and formalism. It is better to

adhere to the old Aid Society plan. KATE B. SHERWOOD. President Forsyth Post Auxiliary.

A Camp-fire Without Smoke.

The members of Theodore Winthrop Woman's Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary to Post No. 35, Chelsea, Mass., lighted their first Camp-fire, without smoke, on the 11th inst., af their headquarters in Grand Army Hall, which was gayly decorated for the occasion with national emblems. Mrs. Josie W. Conner presided, and made a cordial address of welcome. Representatives were present from the Corps in Boston, South Boston, Haverhill, Somerville, Charlestown, Chelsea, Medford, Malden, Melrose, Cambridge, Cambridgeport, Waltham and Lynn. The Department officers occupied seats on the platform. The Department President, Mrs. Barker, expressed her pleasure at being present, and referred to the progress of the Woman's Relief Corps in Massachusetts, numbering at present 1,200 members. Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Goodale, made a congratulatory address, and was followed in the same happy vein by Department Treasurer. Mrs. M. E. Lawton. Department Inspector, Miss Hattie M. Mason, of Haverhill, made a very eloquent and feeling appeal in behalf of the desolate and poor children. A pleasant musical and literary programme was presented by a quartette, Miss O'Neil, Mrs. Boynton, Mrs. Winthrop, and others. After partaking of the hospitality of Corps No. 10, the company separated, highly delighted with the success of their first Camp-fire.

Anniversary of the Haverhill (Mass.) Relief Corps. Major How Relief Corps observed its tenth anniversary at Lincoln Hall, Haverhill, Mass. on the 13th inst., in the presence of a large assemblage of members of the Order and invited guests. After the discussion of edibles prepared for the occasion, Miss Hattie M. Mason, president, called the assemblage to order, and introduced Mrs. P. E. Davis, who, in the course of an interesting address, defined the aims of the Order, as follows: The specific object is to assist each other in sickness and adversity; to soothe and comfort the desponding; also, to aid the disabled soldiers, sailors and marines and their families who come under our observation. At the conclusion of her remarks she presented Miss Mason with a purse of \$24, which, though a surprise, was accepted in charity \$1,237.65 and paid \$587.50 hall rent. In speaking of the advantages derived by taking up the State work, which it assumed in 1880, she showed that from April 9, 1873, to April 1, 1880, the Corps expended only \$379.10, while from April, 1880, to April 1, 1883, the amount expended for the relief of indigent soldiers and their families was \$858.55, nearly three times as much in a much less time, and paid their hall rent besides, as the first seven years of their existence the Post gave them the rent of the hall. The remainder of the even ing was devoted to a choice musical and literary

The Relief Corps of Massachusetts. The following is a roster of the officers of the Woman's Relief, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts: Mrs. E. Florence Barker, Malden, president; Mrs. M. Susie Goodale, Medford, senior vicepresident; Mrs. S. Agnes Parker, Brockton, junior vice-president; Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, East Boston, secretary; Mrs. Matilda E. Lawton, South Boston, treasurer; Miss Hattie M. Mason, Haverhill, inspector; Mrs. Francelia F. Boynton, East Boston, chaplain; Mrs. Liza- April to organize. Send all instructions, as they would like to organize by Decoration Day.—From an old sol-

Directors-Mrs. Kathrina L. Beedle, Cambridge; Helen F. Johnson, Charlestown; Josie W. Connor, Chelsea; Mary E. Glover, Springfield; Maria E. Ball, Ashland; Hannah Rowization of soldier comrades, and how eargerly | ell, Melrose; Eliza F. Talbot, Holliston; Ellen N. Winch, Saxonville; Mary L. Tucker, Amesing into line, the following, from a true bury; Mary E. Elliott, Somerville; Celestia E. daughter of the Blue, is given place in this Barton, Belchertown; C. E. Clement, Merrimac; M. E. Chipman, Waltham; Sarah B. Creasey, Newburyport; Maria A. Lull, Cambridge-

Finance Committee (appointed)-Mrs. Eleanor B. Wheeler, South Boston; E. F. Thomas, Medford; Pamelia F. Sprague, East Boston. Delegates to Union Board-Mrs. Kathrina L. Beedle, Cambridge; Ellen Johnson, Charlestown; Amanda M. Thayer, Chelsea; Mary E. Glover, Springfield; Maria E. Ball, Ashland; Eliza F. Talbot, Holliston; Ellen N. Winch, Saxonville; Mary L. Tucker, Amesbury; Miss Laura E. Baldwin, Melrose; Mary E. Elliott, Somerville. Past Department President-Mrs. Sarah E.

The Subordinate Corps (with their presidents) in the Department are: E. V. Sumner Corps, No. 1, Fitchburg, Mary J. Peck; Charles Beck, 2, Cambridge, Elizabeth Miles:-Georgetown, ---; S. C. Lawrence, 5, Medford, M. Susie Goodale; Maj.-Gen. H. G. Berry, 6, Malden, Melissa J. Symonds; Fletcher Web-Stearns, 9, Charlestown, Helen F. Johnson; Theodore Winthrop, 10, Chelsea, Josie W. Connor; E. K. Wilcox, 14, Springfield, Ellen C. Smith; Col. Prescott, 15, Ashland, Maria E. Ball; U. S. Grant, 16, Melrose, Laura E. Baldwin; P. T. Wyman, 17, Helliston, Eliza E. Talbot; Burnside, 18, Saxonville, Ellen N. Winch; E. P. Wallace, 19, Amesbury, Mary L. Tucker; Dahlgren, 20, South Boston, Matilda E. Lawton; W. C. Kinsley, 21, Somerville, Mary E. Elliott; Lyon, 22. Westfield, Annie M. Watson; E. J. Griggs, 23, Belchertown, Maria Snow; Col. C. R. Mudge, 24, Merrimac, Nellie H. Cushing; F. P. H. Rogers, 25, Waltham, Nancy M. Daniels: A. W. Bartlett, 26, Newburyport, Julia A. Talbot; William H. Smart, 27, Cambridgeport,

"The Girls We Left Behind Us."

Mary A. Bailev.

Maria A. Lull; Chas. Russel Lowell, 28, Boston,

Susie A. Perkins; General Lander, 29, Lynn,

The following is the reply of Major William Howard Mills, of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, to the toast "The girls we left behind us," at the banquet of the Union Soldiers' Alliance, in this city: "The girls we left behind us,"-not from choice

but necessity. Not that they would not, but could not go. It required as much courage in them to stay as in you to go. How sweetly pretty they looked that brigat summer morning, daintily dressed in white, decked with red and blue ribbon, as if to provoke you to surrender at discretion before leaving those you did, could, would or should love. How they pressed upon your lines at the depot. How those loving wives clung to their husbands, until, as the heavy train moved out, they were forced from it, restraining for their sakes the tears which soon flowed in secret. Not one of you but carried love for some brave woman in your heart, a lock of hair in your pocket-book, or a rose-bud in your button-hole, placed there by her hand. Many of the wives, mothers, sisters, sweethearts who cheered you off, never saw their loved ones again alive. When you had gone they organized societies, and in every possible way exerted themselves to contribute toward success of the Union arms and alleviate the horrors and hardships of war.
Their letters were frequent, full of comfort, encouragement and good cheer. They picked lint, rolled bandages, made socks, shirts, drawers, linen capcovers and every conceivable thing they thought to unreceded including "good thing they thought you needed, including "good things" not commis-saries. For every package they sent you, they sent another through the Sanitary or Christian Commissions for those in the army at large who had no one to care for them. In the great majority of Northern homes, of rich and poor alike, the work of our allies-women-never ceased from the begin-ning to the end. As battle followed battle, ladies of the highest social culture left their homes to attend loved ones, wounded and in need, acting as nurses in field and general hospitals, week after week and month after month, until the crisis had passed. Types of American women in war are Clara Barton, Mrs. Ricketts, wife of the wellknown general, and Mrs. Charlotte E. McKay. The list is long and honorable. Often have your hearts been cheered and your courage strength-ened at sight of some self-sacrificing woman riding with the army on a campaign. Women always have respected, admired and loved brave men. They always will. I believe the average woman as brave as the average man; and when I have seen her suffer on man's account have thought her braver. No page in our country's history will be more brilliant than that illumined by a record of the deeds and sacrifices of women during the war of the rebellion. May their courage never again be

Reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. The sixth annual Reunion of the surviving members of the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry will be held at Pottsville, Let the inquiries come in; the more the better. Saturday, May 5, the twenty-first anniversary Only do not be impatient if your letters take of the battle of Lebanon, Tenn., when the their turn. First come first served is the rule. noted rebel general, John H. Morgan, was In reply to the president of the St. Paul So- routed and the forces dispersed by Colonel Geo. ciety I would say that, under our plan of work. C. Wynkoop, with two battallions of the Seythere are no grips, pass words, or other accom- enth cavalry, and Green Clay Smith, Fifth paniments of a secret society. The only object | Kentucky cavalry. All members are earnestly

in voting upon candidates for admission is to | requested to attend and bring with them their diaries and any documents they may possess that may be used in writing a history. Members that will attend are requested to notify George F. Steahlin, at Orwigsburg, Schuylkill

> CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR The Leading Events of the War Arranged by Weekly Anniversaries.

1861. 20. Expedition to Norfolk, Va., and attempt to destroy the dry dock, by 3d Massachusetts inf.
21. Seizure of public buildings and property at Brazos, Santiago, Tex. 22. Seizure of U. S. arsenai at Fayetteville, N. C. Seizure of Fort Smith, Ark. 25. Capture of U. S. troops at Saluria and

21. Skirmish at Pocahontas, Ark., by 5th Illinois cav 22. Occupation of Harrisonburg, W. Va., by General Banks' command, 23. Skirmish at Grass Lick, W. Va., by 3d West Virginia cav., detachment of P. H. B. Maryland cav. and 3d P. H. B. inf.

evacuation of Fort Stockton, Tex.

23. Skirmish at Bridgeport, Ala., by de-tachment of 4th Ohio cav. 24. Skirmish at Lick Creek, Tenn., by 8th Missouri inf. 24. Skirmish on Shelbyville road, Tenn., by detachment of 4th Ohio cav. 24. Skirmish on the Corinth road, Miss., by 4th Illinois cav. 24. Skirmish at Tuscumbia, Ala., by 19th Illinois inf. 25. Capture of New Orleans, La., by U. S.

fleet, under Admiral Farragut. Skirmish on the Osage River, Mo., by detachment of 1st Iowa cav.
 Skirmish on the Corinth road, Miss., by 76th Ohio and 8th Missouri inf. Skirmish at Tuscumbia, Ala., by detachment of 4th Onio cav. 25-26. Bombardment and capture of Fort Macon, N. C., by 4th and 5th Rhode Island, 8th Connecticut and 9th New lersey, batteries I, 3d New York, and C, 1st U.S. art.

battery I, Pennsylvania art. 26. Skirmish at Atkins' Mills, Tenn., by detachment of 2d Michigan cav. 26. Action at Neosho, Mo., by detachment of 1st Missouri cav. 26, Skirmish at Turnback Creek, Mo., by detachment of 5th Kansas cav. 27. Skirmish at Bridgeport, Ala., by 3d 27. Skirmish on the Corinth road, Miss.,

26. Skirmish at Gordonsville Cross-roads, Va., by 46th Pennsylvania inf. and

by 3d Michigan and 7th Illinois cav. 27. Skirmish at McGaheysburg, Va., by detachment of 1st Vermont and 1st Michigan cav., and battery M, 1st New York art. 27. Skirmish at Pea Ridge, Tenn., by 4th Illinois cav. 28. Skirmish at Paint Rock bridge, Ala.

by 10th Wis. inf. 28. Capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, below New Orleans, La., by Admiral Farragut's fleet. Skirmish at Warsaw, Mo., by detachment of 8th Missouri cav.
 Skirmish at Bolivar, Miss., by detachment of 4th Ohio-cav. 28-29. Expedition to Pardy, Tenn., by 3d

div., Army of the Tennessee, 29. Skirmish near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., by 16th Ohio inf. 29. Action at Bridgeport, Ala., by 2d, 21st and 33d Ohio, 10th Wisconsin and battery A, 1st Michigan art. 29. Skirmish near Batchelder's Creek, N. C., by 23d Massachusetts inf. 29. Reconnaissance to Monterey, Tenn. by 27th and 39th Ohio inf., 2d Michigan and 2d Iowa cav., battery C,

1st Michigan, and 2d battery, Iowa 29. Skirmish near Monterey, Tenn., by 2d Michigan and 2d Iowa cav. 30, Seizure and occupation of Corinth, Miss., by U. S. forces under Major-General Halleck, General Pope commanding left wing, General Buell center and General Thomas

right wing of the investing army. 1863. 20. Skirmish at Celina, Kentucky, by 5th Indiana cav. 20. Skirmish at Patterson, Mo., by 3d Missouri militia. 20. Skirmish at McMinville, Tenn., by Colonel Minty's cavalry brigade. Naval action at Bute La Rose, La., by gunboats commanded by Lieuten-ant A. P. Cooke, U. S. N. 21, Skirmish at Palo Alto, Miss., by 2d

22. Skirmish on Strasburg road, Va., by 3d West Virginia cav. 23. Skirmish at Chuckatuck, Va., by crew of gunboat "Barney." 24. Skirmish at Tuscumbia, Ala., by Gen. Dodge's div., 16th Corps. 24. Skirmish at Beverly, W. Va., by 5th West Virginia cav. 24. Skirmish at White Water, Mo., by 1st

Iowa cav. (Grierson's raid)

Wisconsin cay. 24. Action at Little Rock Landing, Duck Shoals, Tenn., by Ellet's Mississippi 25. Action at Greenland Gap, W. Va., by detachment of 23d Illinois and 14th West Virginia inf. 26, Action at Cape Girardeau, Mo., by

1st Wisconsin and 2d Missouri cav., 32d Iowa inf., and batteries D and L. 1st Missouri art. Action at Franklin, Tenn., by Col. Watkins' cavalry brigade. April 27 to May 3 3. Col. A. D. Streight's raid from Tuscumbia, Ala.; to Rome, Ga., by 3d Ohio, 51st and 73d Indiana inf., 80th

Illinois mounted inf., and two companies of 1st Alabama cav. April 27 to 8, Gen. Stoneman's raid in Virginia, by Cavalry Corps, Army of the Poto-28. Skirmish at Howe's Ford, Ky., by 1st Kentucky cay. Skirmish at Dover road, N. C., by Palmer's cavalry troop, district of North Carolina. 28. Skirmish at Town Creek, Ala., by

Gen. Dodge's div., 16th Corps. 28. Skirmish at Union Church, Miss., by 6th Illinois cav. (Grierson's raid). 29. Skirmish on Castor River, Mo., by 1st Wisconsin cay. 29. Skirmish at Fairmount, W. Va., by detachments of 106th New York and 6th Virginia inf. 29. Naval action at Grand Gulf, Miss., by

Admiral Porter's gunboat fleet. 29. Engagement at Fitzhugh's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Va., by 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac. 30. Action at Chalk Bluff, Mo., by 3d Missouri and 1st Iowa cav., 2d Missouri militia, and battery E, 1st Missouri art. 30. Skirmish at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., by 6th New York cav.

1. Skirmishes at Day's Gap, Sand Mountain and Black Warrior Creek, Ala. (Col. Streight's raid). 30. Action at Snyder's Bluff, Miss., by April portion of 15th Corps, under Gen. Sherman.

> 1864. 20. Skirmish at Waterproof, La., by 63d U. S. colored troops. 21, Skirmish on Cache River, Ark., by 8th Missouri cav. 21. Skirmish at Red Bone, Miss., by 2d Wisconsin cav. 22. Skirmish near Tunica Bend, La., by detachment of 3d Rhode Island cav. 23. Skirmish at Swan Lake, Ark., by 5th

Kansas cav. 23. Engagement on Cane River, La., by cavalry division, and 3d brigade, 1st div., 19th Corps, and 3d div., 13th Corps, under Gen. Birge. 23. Engagement at Cloutersville, La., by portions of the 13th, 17th and 19th Corps, under Gen. T. Kilby Smith. 23. Action at Nickajack road, Ga., by detachment of 92d Illinois inf

Nebraska cav. 25. Naval action on Red River, La., by U. S. gunboats Cricket and Ft. Hen-25-26. Skirmish at Wautauga Bridge, Tenn., by 10th Mich. cav.

25. Engagement at Marks' Mills, Ark.,
by 36th Iowa, 77th Ohio and 43d
Indiana inf., 1st Indiana and 7th

24. Skirmish at Jacksonport, Ark., by Ist

Missouri cav., and battery E, 2d Missouri art. 26, Skirmish at Alexandria, La., by 14th New York and 6th Missouri cav. 26, Action on Moro Creek, Ark., by 23d and 40th Iowa inf., 5th Kansas, 2d and 4th Missouri and 1st Iowa cav. 28. Skirmish at Offett's Knob, Me., by 1st Missouri militia.

29. Action at Princeton, Ark., by 40th Iowa and 43d Illinois inf., 6th Kansas cav., and 3d Illinois battery of 29. Skirmish at Snia Hill, Mo., by 2d Colorado cav.

30. Engagement at Jenkins' Ferry, Ark, by 77th Ohio, 4th, 18th, 29th, 33d, 36th and 40th Iowa, 1st Arkansas, 12th Kansas, 9th and 27th Wisconsin and 43d Illinois inf., 79th and 83d U. S. colored troops, battery A, 3d Illinois and 2d Indiana art., 1st Iowa, 2d, 6th and 14th Kansas, 1st and 2d Missouri and 13th Illinois cav., composing 3d div., 7th Corps.

20. Skirmish at Tobosofkee, Ga., by 17th Indiana mounted inf. 20. Action at Macon, Ga., by 2d div. of 22-23. Action at Macon, Ga., by 2d div. of Wilson's Cavalry Corps.

22-23. Action at Taladega, and Blue Mount, Ala., by Gen. Croxton's cav. brig.

23. Skirmisk at Suwano Gap, N. C., by Gen. Gillem's cavalry division.

26. Surrender of Gen. Johnston to Gen.

A Glance at the Contents of The Tribune's Mail.

The Charms of the Far Northwest.

Prairie, between the Salmon and Clearwater Rivers, about sixty-five miles east of Lewiston, which is at the head of navigation of Snake River. Mount Idaho is the county seat. The prairie is high and rolling, with a deep rich soil. The climate is mild, being tempered by the warm currents of the Pacific Ocean. It is considered very healthy. We have no blizzards, cyclones or other big storms, and very little thunder and lightning. Summers are cool and the winters mild, with but little snow. All kinds of grain, except corn, flourish, and that has yielded sixty barrels per acre in favorable seasons. Garden vegetables do well, but in low places the tender varieties sometimes get nipped by frost. The prairie is well watered by small streams and springs of soft water. Pine, fir, spruce and tamarac timber is plenty on the slopes of the mountains, is easy of access and free to all. We have two sawmills and two flouring mills, several large general stores and two first-class hotels. Our society, schools and churches will compare favorably with those in the average of new countries. There is still considerable vacant land here subject to entry under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture acts. Cultivated lands can also be bought reasonably. The cost of living here is per-haps ten per cent. higher than in the States, owing to our rather isolated position and distance from general lines of transportation. However, we expect a railroad in the near future. I would not advise a man to come here, especially with family, unless he had at least means enough to buy a team and some to live on. There is not much demand for outside labor nor for mechanics at present. I know of no better place than this for a man with some means to make him a pleasant, comfortable home, and grow up with the country. In my opinion, there is no better stock country in the West. Horses, cattle and sheep live through winter with very little food. The rivers abound in fish, and the mountains in elk, deer, bear and other Those contemplating coming here can choose between three routes, viz: North Pacific to Spokane; Omaha, Ogden and Boise City, or via San Francisco, Portland and Walla Walla, W. T. D. L. GREENE. GRANGEVILLE, IDAHO. Late 1st Wis. Inf.

The Experience of Four Tyler Prisoners.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was very much interested in the sketch and extracts published in The Tribune from the testimony taken by the committee of the management of that prison-pen at Tyler, Texas. I could tell a ong story of hardships and suffering in connection with that prison, but such is not my object at the present time; what I want to say is, that on the 18th day of March, 1865, myself and four other prisoners made our escape from the stockade by walking out past the guard at the lower gate at 3 o'clock in the aftertoon, and it is of those other four that I would like to get some knowledge through the columns of THE TRIBUNE. Winship and Desker, of the Eighteenth N. Y. cavalry; Biskfald, of the navy, and Whislehunt, of the Third Ark. (loyal) cavalry, vere the men, and the s obliged to endure in that attempt to escape would be doubted by the readers of THE TRIBUNE if I should attempt to describe them. Those who were with me, however, will never forget how we fol-Sabine River, when it was overflowed and a mile or more wide, and with a comrade who could not swim to look after; how we were discovered by the rebels and the hounds' put after us; how we were captured and masched back to Tyler, and how we didn't get back into the stockade, but were put into a little 7x9 hell, hole in Tyler jail, where, to use Colonel Brown's own words, we would 'have a chance to get bleached out," and where we did come very near getting bleached out of the world, as I have no doubthe intended we should be. But peace soon came, and we were released after a confinement of twenty-seven days. They will never forget the five miserable objects that crawled back to the stockade the day they let us out.

A. H. HUTCHINSON, Campello, Mass. Was General Casey Surprised !

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in your issue of the 12th inst, an inquiry from Comrade William H. Pullen asking why some one don't write up the history of the siege of Yorktown, its evacuation, and the battles of Williamsburgh, Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines; and, also, asking if General Casey (not Cassy) was surprised at the last-mentioned place, "as everything indicated that he was." Now, I happened to belong to Casey's division at the time of the battle of Fair Oaks, and beg leave to differ with Comrade Pullen as to the indications, even, of any surprise, in the military sense of that word or term. We were certainly surprised that McClellan should detach Keyes' Corps and put us within seven miles of Richmond and at close quarters with the whole rebel army and keep us there a week or more without an effort to support, or get any part of the rest of his army within supporting distance; and more surprised that, after Casey's division, almost unaided, had heroically withstood the onslaught of a rebel force out-numbering it at least three to one for three hours before giving way, he (McCellan) should report that Casey's division gave way "unaccountably." The best answer to that charge is that the Government, upon investigation, promoted Casey to be a major-general, his commission to date from the day of the battle, the 31st of May, 1862. I would like to go more into details, but defer, thinking that some one of more ability and with more time may, now that the subject is opened, write up the Peninsular campaign. I will only say that Casey's division was in line of battle and fully prepared for business at least half an hour before the pickets and their supports were driven n and the rebels got within range. E. R. STILLMAN, Late Serg't-Major, 85th N. Y. Vols.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. You Can't Fool a Soldier the Third Time.

"Doubtless a great many old veterans remember our weekly fasting at Eastport, Tenn. We called it fasting, because our rations consisted of nothing but "Doubtless a great many old veterans remember corn. It was not the old kind of fasting; for prayers | ing, W. Va. were omitted entirely, especially by the teamsters. We tried to make hominy out of it, but it was enough to give us the dyspepsia—it was so hard to digest. But that was a long while ago. What I was going to say is this: I subscribed for the New York Tribune a few years since, thinking at the time that I was getting a good deal for my money. I had not read it long, however, before I found the Tribune worse than the corn rations we had at Eastport-it was enough to give an ex-soldier the blues. dyspepsia, headache, and, indeed, everything else but pleasure. I was glad that there were only fiftytwo numbers in the year, and thought at the time that I never would be caught that way again. The next paper that I subscribed to was the St. Paul | subject is now practically exhausted, and with Pioneer Press, but I soon found that I had only jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire. How-ever, it is hard to trap an old soldier the third time. and I would like to say to my old comrades that I To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: am now drawing a new kind of rations and have made arrangements for one year's supply. It is issued regularly every week and is the most wholesome, easy to digest, and stimulating that I ever Barton's story of its marvelous origin was repeated drew; in fact, it is good for every aliment the human body is heir to, and it only costs you one dollar a ous about it is, that anyone should have misrepre-

He Still Carries the Bullet.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: While reading an article in your valuable paper concerning survivors of terrible wounds received during the late civil war, I was reminded of a refractured the skull and entered the brain. The ball is still in his head, and is now beginning to cause by prisoners in different parts of the stockade has to be kept open by artificial means. This comrade is daily engaged in his business, working from seven comrades in two months. E. POTTER DUSTIN.

Com. August Willich Post, No. 195. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Who Can Tell?

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Can you tell me the name of the author of the poem of which the following lines are an extract, or where a copy of the same can be obtained? Strong men asleep In your coverlets knit of clay,

Do thoughts o'er you creep, Of friends who are here to-day? Do you know, O, men low lying In your cold and narrow bed, That we, the slowly dying, Are giving a day to the dead? J. W. PATTERSON. OWENSBORO', KY.

They All Love to Read It. "Inclosed please find \$4 for four new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE. We all love to read it-our wives and children as well as ourselves. Through its aid I obtained the address of an old comrade with whom I had slept under the same blanket for

Making His Influence Felt. "As a soldier and a believer in soldiers' rights, I Sherman—29,924 men—at Bennett's House, midway between Durham and Hillsboro', N. C.

and defermined to do what I can to make my influence felt. I wrote to my Congressman last winter to vote against all measures that intended to interfere with the payment of paraginas. I stormed the

Globe-Democrat because I was not willing to furnish as the spring I had reference to was there when I ammunition to the enemy; and, although the New York Witness is a weekly visitor to my house, I intend to stop it also when my subscription runs out.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, however, we expect to take as long as it continues to advocate the cause of the soldier. I happened to have been born and raised in the same county as the Hon. John A. Logan, and have known him for thirty years. He is the right man in the right place, in peace as well as in war."—John B. Detson. in war."-John B. Deason.

Another Violation of Section 1754.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE : To the Editor National Tribune:

My letter of December 25th to The Tribune, giving a short description of this country, seems to have awakened a deep interest among the boys, if I may judge by the number of letters received. It would be impossible to answer each individually. As the boys seem to be "advancing in force all along the line," I must beg a little more of your valuable space in which to give a more complete description of this section of Idaho. Grangeville, Idaho county, is located in North Idaho, on what is called Camas Prairie, between the Salmon and Clearwater

Here is another instance of the violation of the Revised Statutes—section 1754—in the removal of Thomas Campbell from the post-office at Hartford, Kan. The patrons of the office are very indignant over it. He has always been a Republican, and is an ex-soldier, having served three years in Co. C. K. V. C. The young man appointed was principal of Emporia High School at a good salary. It is all spite work and political intrigue. Kansas always has been strong in her devotion to the soldier. Her two Senators and all her Congressmen are Republicans, and they worship the dear soldier at election times, but when they get into power they turn Here is another instance of the violation of the tion times, but when they get into power they turn the old soldier out of office. SUBSCRIBER, Hartford, Kan.

> To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: With your permission, I will call the roll of the Jenkins brigade, composed of members of the Jenkins brigade, captured at Antietam and formed in the court-house yard at Winchester, Virginia, September 22, 1862, hoping to hear that they are all subscribers to The Tribune: Eli Sterns, Geo Amett, Elias Reeves, Silas Upham, E. Ledwith Wm. Mitchell, L. Bisby, Fred Schewess, F. Bauer H. Monroe, J. W. Fruce, C. Crum, Geo. A. Kinney James Mahu, Geo. Gray, — Leach, J. M. Delton,, Burrell Parkinson, John Ormes, Leonard Anson, John Clark, Wm. Fairchild, John Brady. CHAS. H. MYERHOFF EVANSVILLE, IND. Sergeant of the Mess.

How Many will Answer to Their Names !

A Man of His Word. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I promised you sometime ago that I would send you six subscribers during the year. Inclosed please find \$6 for six new subscribers in fulfilment of my promise. You are doing a noble work and laboring in a glorious cause, and I hope that every old soldier will come to your support. Every tradesman, teacher and preacher, supports one or more journals devoted to his interest, and why should not the soldier do the same thing? I wish you success and pledge myself to obtain six more subscribers, if possible, during the year. WM. PRICE, El Dorado, Kan.

A Defense of the Ninety-first Illinois.

"I noticed in a recent number of THE TRIBUNE statement that the Ninety-first Illinois was picked up' near Columbia, Tenn. That is a mistake. The only time the Ninety-first was ever captured was on the 26th day of December, 1862, along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, during one of John Morgan's raids through Kentucky. We were sent to Benton Barracks, Mo., and not exchanged until sometime in July, 1863, after the fall of Vicksburg."-B. F. Worden, Co. B, Ninetyfirst Illinois.

Wilder's Brigade at Chickamauga. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I hope some comrade will give a description of how Wilder's brigade cut up Longstreet's corps at the battle of Chickamanga, September 20, 1863. I was in that fight myself, and I shall never forget the warm reception that the Johnnies received from our Spencer rifles, that had been furnished us by our old war governor-Governor Morton-and the first that had ever been used in the Army of the Cumberland.

J. A. EICHEE. WARSAW, IND.

A Good Substitute for Trash.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "Many of our homes are filled with trashy novlowed the North Star by night and hid in the swamps by day for nearly two weeks; how we crossed tends neither to elevate the mind nor make those els, papers and magazines, the perusal of which who read them better and wiser. No man who has a single drop of loyal blood in his veins can read THE TRIBUNE, however, without deriving an inspiration from its columns, and I am, therefore, determined to do all I can to get new subscribers for it."—S. Norman, Jarvisville, Harrison county,

A Ringing Appeal from California.

"Soldiers of the Union, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only paper that fearlessly fights your battles; so rally to its support, enlist every comrade who has not yet joined its ranks, and drop every newspaper that speaks lightly of the rights of the sol-dier. Vote for no party or man who is not his friend. In the name of the glorious past, wake up and fall in line! Stand by each other and show to an ungrateful country that the spirit which animated our armies in 1861 is not yet dead."—Capt. Brown, San Quentin, Cal.

It Stands at the Head of the List.

"Inclosed please find \$1 for THE TRIBUNE. I have seen sample copies of all or nearly all the soldiers' papers published in the Union since the late war, and I unhesitatingly say that, although there are many good and able papers published in the interest of our veterans, THE TRIBUNE, for editorial management and for logical, faithful, and able advocacy of the soldier's cause, stands at the head of the list."—M. M. Clothier, Commander, Post No. 191, Hebron, Ill.

Pennsylvania Claims the Boss Spring.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice that, under the head of "Our Growing Country," Florida claims to have the largest spring in the world, with a basin large enough to hold a ozen river steamers and a depth of seventy feet. We have a spring within a few miles of our town which is three miles in circumference, and sound-ing lines have failed to show bottom. This spring is in Sullivan county, Pa., on the Allegheny Mountains. Give credit to whom credit is due. HUGHESVILLE, PA. G. P. FLICK.

An Answer to Tillie G's Question, To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

John Shriver, of company D, Fifteenth Ohio, died from the effects of starvation and a blow on the head inflicted by a brutal guard at Andersonville JOHN A. EICHER. WARSAW, IND.

The Youngest-Soldier Question.

THE LAST WORD.

Concluding Letters of the Controversy Concerning the Andersonville Spring. The discussion concerning the location of the famous Andersonville spring which has been going on for some time in the columns of THE TRIBUNE has served to bring to light many interesting facts in regard to the experiences of our veterans in that notorious pen, but the the publication of the following letters the conanother, inclosed please find \$3 for two new sub-scribers and the renewal of my own subscription. troversy will be considered as ended:

I have for some years been a curious observer

of what has been said relating to the so-called "Providence spring" at Andersonville, Clara year. Just think of that, comrades. Take my advice and try it. It is called THE NATIONAL TRIBwas doubtless imposed upon by some miracle monger, tells the story of its origin in substance as follows: "The prisoners were holding a prayer meeting around a stump; with parehed lips they prayed for water! During the night a rain storm came, and in the morning a spring was found flow-ing from around this stump, which ever afterwards gave the prison an abundant supply of water." markable case in this part of the country. Colonel
F. T. Foster, of our Post, during the summer of flowed through the center of the prison, as all pris-Water was not scarce in Andersonville. A brook 1862, while with a portion of his command, was attacked by Confederate cavalry at night at Mount an extent by flith but that, by a little watchfulness Pleasant, Tennessee. He had his horse killed and care, one could obtain a sufficient supply, under him, and was wounded in the ankle and right shoulder. As he fe'll from his horse he was struck on the top of the head by a minie-ball, which struck on the top of the head by a minie-ball, which by prisoners; the whole hillside being, to a great extent, springy land. Besides, there were wells dug him great suffering and pain. The wound has been open until within the last two years, but now discussion came from the north hillside, inside, discussion came from the north hillside, inside, and about five feet from the dead-line, below the north gate. The great rain storm which caused ten to fifteen hours at his desk. Our young Post, named after old General August Willich, is in a (where the brook entered and left the stockade) flourishing condition, with a membership of fifty- gullied into the side of the hill, and a spring was seen trickling down the hillside directly afterwards. A spout was constructed from two pieces of board nailed together at right angles, one end resting in the flowing spring and the other on the dead-line, slightly projecting over it into the prison limits, from which ran an abundant supply of water for drinking. I have seen a thousand men at a time standing two deep in the broiling sun waiting to obtain a supply from this source. The real want in relation to water was utensils to hold a supply. If it had rained buckets and drinking cups, it would have been a miracle confessedly wanting. The spring was on the west side, as any prisoner who was there could see by turning his face to the north or new addition to the stockade. The prison was a parallelogram in form; at first 779 feet 6 inches in width, and 1,010 feet long. After the enlargement in July, the area was 779 feet 6 inches wide, by 1,620 feet in length. The quagmire was about 600 feet in width, and the most beneficial result of the great freshet or storm was to sweep away the fecal matter which contaminated and polluted the air of the prison, a most prolific source of disease and death to the 30,000 miserables there inclosed. In my book on Andersonville did not consider the location of the spring of enough consequence to fix with exactness. The

truth, but I think any old prisoner will see the truth as stated here. Yery truly, WARREN LEE GOSS. more than four years, but from whom I had not heard since the close of the war."—R. P. Strickler, Formerly Pres. of the Nat'l Union of Affersonville NORWICH, CONN.

account first given has led many astray from the

went there, and that was the last of April or the 1st of May. The most of the prisoners there at that time were from that slaughter pen—Belle Isle. If the other springs they speak of were providential, well and good—let it be so. If there ever was a lot of human beings that needed Divine aid it was the

enough, how came commissioned officers in Ander-sonville, when only enlisted men were allowed there? Yet it never occurred to me to ask the rebel authorities whether they would allow com-missioned officers in there or not. I had my rea-sons for being there, and I suppose all the rest did, and there were several of them. One in particular, I think mentages. I think, nearly all must recollect, for he was very conspicuous; went bare-headed most of the time, and his head was as destitute of hair as the palm of the hand; his camp was near the north gate; his name was W. A. McGinnis, lieutenant of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. Another, T. A. Card, lieutenant of the Nineteenth Regulars. At the time I was taken from Andersonville I found myself in company with about fifty others from the stockade, (and we had not been put there on account of belonging to some negro command, as August Keuhne, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, would have you believe), and we were all taken to Charleston, where we could listen to the music of the Swamp Angel-and it was quite a satisfaction to be in hearing distance of our own guns, I assure

I must thank THE TRIBUNE for waking up some of the comrades of my company, which I have failed to do by writing to them, not knowing their addresses, and not knowing even that they were alive. I say, thanks to The There is, therefore. It is the best paper I get hold of, and improving every week. Yours, in F., C., and L., Welaka, Fla. Thos. C. Davis.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I have read with a great deal of interest the correspondence in regard to the historical spring in Andersonville Prison. As regards the origin of the spring, I only know by hearsay that the water first broke forth in the summer of 1864 during a severe thunderstorm, but from the spring itself I drank fully twenty times in 1865 to 1866. It is a clear, bubbling spring, about as thick as a man's arm, and is located on the slope of rising ground north of the small creek which runs from the west to the east, about one-third or one-fourth of the distance from the southern line of the stockade. The spring is about ten feet from the dead-line and about forty feet from the stockade, and runs into the little creek about seventy feet south of where it comes out of the ground, and just where the dead-line crossed the little creek. In October, 1865, I moved to Sumter county, Ga., twelve miles southeast of An-dersonville Prison. When I first visited the prison, everything was nearly the same as when the prisoners left it. Myself, wife, and brother separately visited the prison, where we secured quite a number of relics. I have now six photographic views of this prison taken by A. J. Riddle, August 17, 1864, and one view of the graveyard north of the stockade, which I got out of old Wirz's chest, in his house on the hill, southwest of the stockade. I prize them very highly, and frequently take them for exhibition to Reunions and Grand Army meet-THEO. WISEMAN.

LAWRENCE, KAN. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been very much interested in the Andersonville correspondence, particularly that concerning the location of the spring that some claim as providential, &c. The spring was on the north side of the brook, about two-thirds of the distance from the creek to the north gate, and inside of the deadline, where it came out of the ground. Any person having a copy of "Fourteen Months," written in the spring of 1865, when everything was fresh, can sat-isfy himself as to its location. H. M. Davidson.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y. AND STILL THEY COME!

Author of "Fourteen Months in Southern Prisons."

Tribune's Grand Army. "One more makes 50,153,"-J. A. Van Valkenburg, New York.

up your grand army of 100,000."-A. D. Colgrove, Keeneyville, Pa. "Inclosed please find \$2 for two new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE. It is every day becoming more and more beloved."—John F. Hill, Oswego, Kan. "Here are \$6 for six more new subscribers who are in need of good reading. I am doing all I can to get you subscribers."—Wm. H. Cox, Brasher Falls, N. Y.

"Inclosed please find \$6 for six new subscribers, making twelve in all that I have sent you. I hope your subscription list will soon foot up 100,000, and I shall do all I can to assist you."-Alonzo B. Searing, Dover, N. J.

"Inclosed please find \$10 for ten new subscribers

to THE TRIBUNE—the result of efforts made by members of F. A. Jones Post on the 9th inst., making fifty-eight subscribers in all from this source."
-N. S. Richardson, Macon, Mo. "Inclosed please find \$4 for four new subscribers, making sixteen in all that I have sent you as agent for Peabody Post, No. 89, which now numbers about eighty members and will muster in twenty

new recruits at its next meeting."-W. H. Mears, Peabody, Kan. "Inclosed please find \$5 for five new subscribers to The Tribune, all comrades of Ulrich Dahlgren Post, No. 25, of this place. I will send you a number of recruits secured on April 9th immediately after our Encampment on the 16th inst."—Benj'n O. Horton, Elizabeth, N. J.

"Inclosed please find \$7 for seven new subscribers to The Trieune—that grand old friend of the soldier and the Grand Army. This makes nineteen new subscribers that I have sent you, and I shall endeavor to send you more names in a few weeks."

-J. F. Collins, Rochester, Ind. "Inclosed please find \$1 for my subscription to your valuable paper. Col. F. T. Foster, of our Post, kindly handed me a copy to read, and as THE TRIBUNE is brim full of the best reading matter, besides being a paper in the interest of the old boys, I must have it."-E. Potter Dustin, Cincin-

nati, Ohio. "Instead of one more subscriber, I this time send you three-the result of my husband's going out a little yesterday. His health this spring is very poor. If the suffering ex-soldier is to be relieved according to his disability to perform manual labor, all ought to share it."—Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, North Lansing, Mich.

"Inclosed please find \$1 to renew my subscription to THE TRIBUNE. Keep up the fire, and the "I was thirteen years—minus four days—old old boys will stay with you. I suppose you will attend the Grand Encampment at Denver. If so, I want to meet you and give you a good old Western grip of the hand,"-W. Sharp Camp, Surgeon, Joe Hooker Post, No. 16, Rosita, Colo.

"Inclosed please find \$1 to renew my subscription to THE TRIBUNE. As an old soldier and a member of the Tenth N.Y. infantry, I cannot do without it. I have watched carefully, but up to the present time have not seen any contribution in THE TRIB-UNE from any member of my regiment."-W. M. Atterberry, Glenwood, Mo.

"Inclosed please find \$3 for three new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE, About the last of this month I intend to visit Andersonville. Should I do so, I shall probably write you concerning the location of the spring. Lieutenant Davis I am sure is wrong, for I was there fourteen months and know whereof I speak."-A. S. McCormick, Rockfield, Ind. "Since you want each subscriber to furnish

ioners frauds and beats."-J. D. Sanborn, Cowesville, N. Y. "Inclosed please find \$1 for my subscription to

"Inclosed please find \$10 for ten new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE, making thirty-two in all that I have sent you since January 29th. How any good soldier that retains any love for his comrades can do without it is more than we can understand, extended to the Adjutant-General, U. S. A., this city. cept on the supposition that he is unacquainted with its worth."-Fourteenth Indiana, Evansville,

"Inclosed please find \$4 for four new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE. I think it is the best paper printed, and that all ex-soldiers ought to take it. I am glad to see the Grand Army growing so rapidly. I was the means of getting up a Post here, and we are making extensive arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day."-T. J. Doughman, Goshen, Ohio.

"Inclosed please find \$2 for two new subscribers, one of whom, Mr. W. T. Conant, of this place, is the proprietor of Rose Hill cemetery and the gentleman who donated an acre of ground to the Grand Army, in which to inter the remains of Major B. F. Stevenson, the founder of the Order, to whom the Grand Army will doubtless erect a Na-tional monument."-J. H. Morgan, Petersburg, Ill. "Mr. R. D. Carrier, who is now seventy years of

age and who suffers from paralysis, the result of his military service, desires me to forward the inclosed for two yearly subscriptions to The Na-TIONAL TRIBUNE. This makes five ne bscribers that Mr. C. has sent you and he will continue the good work, although he is so afflicted that it is very difficult for him to get about."-H. O. Paine, Fremont, Neb. "Inclosed please find \$1 for one new subscriber

serve aid at the hands of the country which they helped to save. The Tribune is my Bible, and I shall do all I can to get it as many new subscribers as possible."—John Vogler, late Co. D. Eighth former action) almost invariably refuses to grant as possible,"—John Vogler, late Co. D. Eighth Conn. Vols., Evansville, Ind. "Inclosed please find \$2 for two new subscribers to THE TRIBUNE. I noticed in your issue of March 22d a letter from A. S. Clyne, a life-long friend of mine and a fellow-prisoner at Andersonville

When I first saw him there we were so changed that we neither of us recognized the other, although prior to the war we had been in the habit of seeing each other almost every evening."-C. L. Russell, Newburgh, N. Y. "Inclosed please find \$1, for which send THE TRIBUNE to Charles W. Goranflo, Provisional Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans, On the G. A. R. boys. The Colonel and I both enroestly recommend that the Sons of Veterans subscribe for THE TRIBUNE."-Prof. George Young, Blissfield

"Inclosed please find \$1 for one new subscriber to THE TRIBUNE, making twenty-nine in all that I have sent you. A club of TRIBUNE subscribers is about to be organized by Henry E. Merwin Post, of this city,"-Jonathan H. Orr, New Haven, Conn. "Inclosed please find \$1 for one new subscriber to THE TEISUNE. To say that I am pleased with THE TRIBUNE is but feebly to express my feeling. I am perfectly delighted with it. There is nothing in it hat escapes either my own or my wife's scrutiny. May you live long, and may success grown your efforts in behalf of the soldier,"-S. P. Higgins, Golden Ridge, Me.

A Noble Defender.

"I always await the weekly arrival of The Trin-UNE with deep interest, feeling that although those who now enjoy the fruits of the soldier's privations and sufferings may have forgotten at what a price these blessings were secured to them, we have in THE TRIBUNE a noble defender, and an advocate worthy of our cause. I speak advisedly when I say that many of our ex-soldiers are really unable to do any work, and for their subsistence are compelled to rely on the pittance of \$2 to \$4 per month, which they draw from the Nation's Treasury. Would it not have been more to the credit of the Government had it awarded equal and exact justice to the Nation's late defenders before it allowed the revenues of the Treasury to be reduced? The services of the soldier were of such a character that his claims upon the country should be paramount to all others, and should at least save him from the degradation of common pauperage."—An Ohio Sufferer, Columbus, Ohio.

No Better Friend than Woman.

"May I drop a line in your letter-box? There are others besides soldiers who watch with eager interest the coming of The TRIBUNE. Yes, soldiers, we women remember your brave struggles and appreciate them, too. I shall never forget the long lines of destitute and weary, though uncomplaining, soldiers who passed my Southern home daily—some never to return—and I say give them all pensions. They all deserve it at the hands of this prosperous Government, made presperous by their own mighty sacrifices. Cowards are the men who stick their hands in their pockets and cry "fraud." They are not the men who left home, wife, and hildren to fight for their country. It was not of such stuff that our armies were composed." nie Linnett, Laramie City, Wyoming Ter.

The Kind-hearted Priest of Andersonville. Doubtless every ex-Andersonville prisoner re-members Father Hamilton, the kind-hearted Cath-olic priest who ministered so faithfully to the wants of the inmates. Father Hamilton was stationed at Macon, Georgia, when Andersonville prison was established, and insisted on visiting the prison to discharge his duties as Catholic priest. He was appalled at the condition of things there, and parted with some of his clothing to relieve the wretched men he met there. To one named Farrell he gave his stockings to cover his naked and bleeding feet, and promised him suitable clothing as soon as he could return from Macon, but the poor fellow, tired of torture and of waiting for him, stepped across the dead-line and challenged the guards to shoot him, which they did. Father Hamilton called upon General Howell Cobb and protested against the atrocities at Andersonville. He did all he could to relieve the authorized of the relieve the authorized of the relieve the sufficiency of the relieve the could to relieve the sufferings of the prisoners, and he and the assistant priests he afterwards sent there were the only clergymen who crossed the threshold of the stockade to say a kind word to

the suffering men who were confined there. At the Encampment of the Department of Maine, last February, a vote of thanks to Father Hamilton was passed and a testimonial, prepared by Past Department Commander Hamlin, has been nearly framed and will be sent to Mobile, where he is

Confederate Memorial Services in Baltimore. The executive committee of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States How Re-enforcements Are Coming in for The in Maryland have decided to hold Memorial services on Wednesday, June 6th, at 8 p. m., at the Academy of Music in Baltimore. This action is in consequence of the refusal of Lou-"I herewith furnish you one recruit to help make | don Park Cemetery Company to allow public services over the graves. Captain W. Gordon McCabe, late of the Army of Northern Virginia, will deliver an address on "The Defense of Petersburg."

> OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

Many readers.-Delays in pension claims are due to various causes. We cannot undertake to state the cause of delay in any claim. The work of the Pension Office has for years been behind, but is now being rapidly disposed of, and with the pres-ent force we expect satisfactory and prompt results, D. M., Buckeye, Ky.—You will be entitled to increase from date of examination by examining surgeon, showing the increased disability. The law does not provide arrears in an increase claim. The former action in your claim for increase must be

considered as final, consequently, until you again apply you cannot draw increase, and then only rom date of examination, as above stated. T. H., Palouse, Wash. Ter.-We have answered question before. The rate for total deafness of both ears is \$13 per month. For a lesser degree of deafness various rates, from \$1 to \$13. See reply to D. M. D., March 22, 1883,

G. W., Jacob's Creek, Pa,-If soldier's claim is completed after his death by his widow, she is entitled to all of the pension which would have been due to him had he lived. Widow can appoint an attorney if she desires, but he has nothing whatever to do with the pension money, as it goes direct to

C. N. T., Clarksville, Iowa.-Whenever claimant appoints an attorney he must give him a power of attorney, such being necessary to show that the attorney, so appointed by the claimant, has authority to set as his representative, else the attorney could not be recognized.

Z. H., Old Hickory, Ark,-Total disability is \$8 per month. If you are drawing \$24, you are rated as total, second grade, and you are probably enti-tled to increase to \$30 under act of March 3, 1883. Apply by letter to Commissioner of Pensions inclosing your pension certificate. Write to the Secretary of the Interior for copy of laws mentioned, D. M., Canton, Mo,-No such bill passed Congress, We have no knowledge that such a bill was ever introduced or is contemplated. If it were so, the money could not be paid out of the appropriation

under the law, for any purpose other than the payment of pensions. A. A. A., Boston, Mass.—From six weeks to three months usually. Depends entirely upon circumstances. In some cases various records have to be

for pensions. That appropriation cannot be used,

searched for the information. G. H. R., Toledo, Ohio,-The highest rate of pension you can receive for total deafness is \$13 per month. The bill increasing rates for deafness, &c., failed to pass Congress, and is, like the Equalization of Bounty bill and other just measures, subject to future legislation.

M. C. J., Monrocton, Pa.-What we stated was correct. Pension money cannot be levied upon nor seized for debt, but after claimant has bought and paid for land or any other property with the money, then such property is the same as if purchased with money earned by labor, and is subject to local laws pertaining to judgments, &c. After pension money passes out of claimant's hands the Government censes to protect it. You have no re-dress in your case. Claims for additional bounty are barred by statute since June 30, 1880. I trust of the 50,000 you have enrolled not one will ever take a single paper that has been calling the S. T., Ackley, Iowa.—Troops temporarily serving on a gunboat, while on an expedition during the war, were not a part of the navy and, consequently,

were not entitled to prize money. There were THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. At the last meeting of Post No. 56, of this place, a few copies of your paper were distributed, and the result is my remittance and others soon to follow. I think it the best of its kind in the country. Our Post is in a flour-like in the country. The Manusconville. ishing condition."-T. M. Benton, Thompsonville, the soldier, to which the sailor is not entitled. F. E. D., Williamsburg, Me.-If claimant's name

E. R. P., Garrellsville, O.-Ist. Comrade's testi-

mony will be accepted in lieu of officer if latter cannot be found. 2d. We cannot approximate the rate of pension that any one should or will receive. as it depends upon a medical examination and subsequent action thereon by the Pension Office.
3d. We have not the address of the party you mention. Perhaps the Adjutant-General of Ohio can tell you.

J. K., Bucksport, Me.—If your claim has been re-jected on the ground that you have not been dis-abled for the performance of manual labor at any time since your discharge, the only course to pur-sue is to furnish reliable testimony showing that you are and hace been disabled as contemplated by the pension laws. If such is satisfactory to the Pension Office, your claim may be reopened. If not satisfactory, the claim will stand rejected.

J. W. K .- It is not the rule to order applicants for examination in claims for increase under act of March 3, 1883, but in exceptional cases it has been done. Whether or not you will be ordered for exmination remains to be seen. See reply to J. L., in our last issue.

H. B. M., Pemberton, N. J.-Your claim appears to be in good shape. We presume action will soon be taken thereon. You should hear from it soon. J. H., Berkshire, N. Y.-There is nothing in the to THE TRIBUNE. I cannot find words in which to law which prevents pensions to deserters. They express my appreciation of the efforts which THE | are entitled the same as any other soldier, provid-TRIBUNE is making for the men who so well de- ing their disabilities originated in line of There are many such on the pension roll. The a discharge, either honorable or dishe hence there is no date from which to determine when soldier's right to pension commeaced, as it is necessary for him to be discharged from service

before he can get a pension. Comrade, Knozville.-The amount paid out for pensions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, was \$61,345,193.95.

Mrs. R. B. D., Glens Falls, N. Y.—Ist. You are right. The official title of Victoria is Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India 2d. The Prince of Wales will succeed to the throne

am determined to do what I can to make my influence felt. I wrote to my Congressman last winter to vote against all measures that intended to interfere with the payment of pensions. I stopped the To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

When I first wrote you in regard to that so-called supernatural spring I did not expect to raise the irre of any of my oid comrades in distress, but merely to account for the spring by natural causes, was an old-fashioned pork and bean lunch given by

Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, accompanied by a number of the 13th inst., the Colonel, accompanied by a number of the members of Camp No. 1, went to Ogden it is published the initials only of the writer will be used.

Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, accompanied by a number of the members of Camp No. 1, went to Ogden it is published. The payment of pensions. I stopped the interior is proposed to the throne the 13th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans. On the 13th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mich., Sons of Veterans.

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To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

To the 2th inst., the Colonel, Division of Mic